



# DAILY COURIER

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
BY THE  
LOUISVILLE COURIER PRINTING COMPANY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
Daily Courier per year.....\$5 00  
Daily Courier for the County.....6 00  
per five days to a club one year.....10 00  
Newspaper per copy.....10 cents  
Newspaper sent unsealed for advance.....10 cents  
See See see column on first page for particulars  
advertising.

LOUISVILLE:  
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1859.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

The Fourth District.

The article in the Journal yesterday plainly indicates that the certificate of election would be given to Anderson in defiance of the decision of the people to the contrary. The organ excuses and defends in anticipation of the already arranged action of the Board of Commissioners. A more shameful piece of political villainy has rarely been perpetrated in Kentucky, and how Mr. Anderson can accept a seat in Congress under such circumstances, and then hold up his head among honorable men, is more than we can conceive. Col. Christian is fairly and honorably elected, and entitled to the place, and it will be his duty to contest Mr. Anderson's seat.

The Journal's article in favor of the election of Tom Corwin as Speaker of the next [House] is copied and warmly approved and commended by the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, a strong Black Republican paper. In reference to the Journal's proposition for the Southern Oppositionists to play second fiddle to the Northern Black Republicans, it says:

We are gratified extremely to observe so patriotic a disposition on the part of the Southern Opposition to subordinate their interests and necessities to those of the anti-slave party of the North in putting a period to the shameful insurrection which we have so long been subjected to, and which has proved so disastrous to the public good. The success of our oppositional party, or the party of the South, in electing a President, will choose their candidate, in such a contingency, the Vice President to be elected by a Democratic majority which furnishes the amplest prop-

ositions of triumph.

**Will They Obed?**—Some of the opposition leaders have sold out to the Black Republicans, and agreed to support Tom Corwin for Speaker of the House, thinking, no doubt, that they would be able to do it in their Southern brethren.

But what do they do? In the canvass in this district, in reply to Col. Hall, Mr. Mallory declared repeatedly and emphatically, that he would support Corwin for Speaker. Humphrey Marshall declared, with still more energy, that if he was in Congress he would not touch Corwin with a forty foot pole.

**The Express on the Misrepresentations of the Democrat.**—The Magazine of Art, one of the soundest, safest and most reliable Democratic papers in our land, takes up and refutes as follows the misrepresentations of the Louisville Democrat, with regard to the Congressional race in the Ninth district, in which the Express is published:

The Louisville Democrat is envious of the notoriety earned by the Cincinnati Enquirer. It attempts to demonstrate its capacity to misrepresent and pervert and win most credulity that its copy is not bad. It has a hard time of it. In reference to the position of the candidate for Congress in this district, at the recent election, in its issue of the 16th, merits a notice at our hands. It asserts that, Judge Moore was more ultraliberal than any man in the country, and that, in fact, Judge Moore occupied precisely the same position taken by Magoffin. His position was that of the ultra. He denounced the agitation of the question of Congressional protection to the South, and in the time, during which there was any present necessity for further Congressional protection, and maintained that we should ask for such legislation only as a *deserter* from the Union. We were told that he had adopted an extreme position. He is Herod, indeed. He was in favor of agitating the slavery question, believing it could only result in smiting himself and his party. He claimed that either position of Congress was necessary, and should be demanded of the next Congress. Occupying this position, we are satisfied that no candidate of any party in this State was more ultra. And in consequence, so far from declaring that he was not a good man, we declared that he would not vote for Douglas for President, if he were the Democratic nominee next year; and fourth, by implication, that Judge Moore's defeat is to be attributed to these facts.

A Boston correspondent of the N.Y. Tribune thus defines the "Douglas man": "A 'Douglas man' means simply an Out-and-About Radical, who can say anything about Douglas, or has no such experience as will enable him to nominate at Charlton, that he would not vote for Douglas for President, if he were the Democratic nominee next year; and fourth, by implication, that Judge Moore's defeat is to be attributed to these facts."

EXTRAVAGANT DINNER AT SARATOGA.—One lady is reported to have given a dinner to twenty friends which cost \$400, and a New York banker paid \$700 for twenty-eight persons. A Southern belle, who has recently come to New York, paid \$400 for one dinner, the largest private dinner ever given at that fashionable resort.—*Boston Journal.*

No Hope for the Opposition.

Since the recent elections, the Opposition have been spending every effort to regain the confidence of the people. The Louisville Courier, in the event of a failure, is the part of the people.

Some misapprehension exists on this subject, we present the clauses of the Constitution which give to each State the right of self-government, and of each party, as shown by the elections that have taken place. Art. 12 of the Constitution, in regard to choosing the President by the House of Representatives, states that "each State having one vote; and they shall have equal votes in the election of the President." This is the language used by the States, the representation for each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to elect the President.

There are 58 States; necessary to a choice, 17. Elections have been held in 23 States, with the following results:

Democrats, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Missouri, South Carolina, Virginia, Texas, Oregon—11.

Republicans—Connecticut, Iowa, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Ohio, Vermont, Wisconsin—13.

Opposition—Tennessee—1.

Tied—Michigan, North Carolina, Kentucky—2.

Of the five States yet to elect, in the last election, the Democrats carried Minnesota, Mississippi, Georgia and Louisiana four, and Maryland was tied.

If the delegation from these States stand in the same as in the last Congress, the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and tied one. It is probable that the tie between the Republicans and Opposition can elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

The next Senate will consist of sixty-five members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 35, Republicans 24, Americans 2, Texas and Wisconsin 1, and Massachusetts 1. The Republicans (excluding) have 18, Slaveholding house formerly occupied by Mr. H. B. Clifford, No. 29 Fourth street, and which has been sold to Mr. W. C. Mullins, who has always attended to it very busily, and now occupies it.

It is evident that the House of Representatives will go very far towards uniting the Opposition to the Presidential campaign of the President, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

If the delegation from these States stand in the same as in the last Congress, the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and tied one. It is probable that the tie between the Republicans and Opposition can elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

The next Senate will consist of sixty-five members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 35, Republicans 24, Americans 2, Texas and Wisconsin 1, and Massachusetts 1. The Republicans (excluding) have 18, Slaveholding house formerly occupied by Mr. H. B. Clifford, No. 29 Fourth street, and which has been sold to Mr. W. C. Mullins, who has always attended to it very busily, and now occupies it.

It is evident that the House of Representatives will go very far towards uniting the Opposition to the Presidential campaign of the President, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

If the delegation from these States stand in the same as in the last Congress, the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and tied one. It is probable that the tie between the Republicans and Opposition can elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

The next Senate will consist of sixty-five members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 35, Republicans 24, Americans 2, Texas and Wisconsin 1, and Massachusetts 1. The Republicans (excluding) have 18, Slaveholding house formerly occupied by Mr. H. B. Clifford, No. 29 Fourth street, and which has been sold to Mr. W. C. Mullins, who has always attended to it very busily, and now occupies it.

It is evident that the House of Representatives will go very far towards uniting the Opposition to the Presidential campaign of the President, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

If the delegation from these States stand in the same as in the last Congress, the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and tied one. It is probable that the tie between the Republicans and Opposition can elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

The next Senate will consist of sixty-five members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 35, Republicans 24, Americans 2, Texas and Wisconsin 1, and Massachusetts 1. The Republicans (excluding) have 18, Slaveholding house formerly occupied by Mr. H. B. Clifford, No. 29 Fourth street, and which has been sold to Mr. W. C. Mullins, who has always attended to it very busily, and now occupies it.

It is evident that the House of Representatives will go very far towards uniting the Opposition to the Presidential campaign of the President, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

If the delegation from these States stand in the same as in the last Congress, the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and tied one. It is probable that the tie between the Republicans and Opposition can elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

The next Senate will consist of sixty-five members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 35, Republicans 24, Americans 2, Texas and Wisconsin 1, and Massachusetts 1. The Republicans (excluding) have 18, Slaveholding house formerly occupied by Mr. H. B. Clifford, No. 29 Fourth street, and which has been sold to Mr. W. C. Mullins, who has always attended to it very busily, and now occupies it.

It is evident that the House of Representatives will go very far towards uniting the Opposition to the Presidential campaign of the President, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

If the delegation from these States stand in the same as in the last Congress, the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and tied one. It is probable that the tie between the Republicans and Opposition can elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

The next Senate will consist of sixty-five members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 35, Republicans 24, Americans 2, Texas and Wisconsin 1, and Massachusetts 1. The Republicans (excluding) have 18, Slaveholding house formerly occupied by Mr. H. B. Clifford, No. 29 Fourth street, and which has been sold to Mr. W. C. Mullins, who has always attended to it very busily, and now occupies it.

It is evident that the House of Representatives will go very far towards uniting the Opposition to the Presidential campaign of the President, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

If the delegation from these States stand in the same as in the last Congress, the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and tied one. It is probable that the tie between the Republicans and Opposition can elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

The next Senate will consist of sixty-five members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 35, Republicans 24, Americans 2, Texas and Wisconsin 1, and Massachusetts 1. The Republicans (excluding) have 18, Slaveholding house formerly occupied by Mr. H. B. Clifford, No. 29 Fourth street, and which has been sold to Mr. W. C. Mullins, who has always attended to it very busily, and now occupies it.

It is evident that the House of Representatives will go very far towards uniting the Opposition to the Presidential campaign of the President, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

If the delegation from these States stand in the same as in the last Congress, the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and tied one. It is probable that the tie between the Republicans and Opposition can elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

The next Senate will consist of sixty-five members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 35, Republicans 24, Americans 2, Texas and Wisconsin 1, and Massachusetts 1. The Republicans (excluding) have 18, Slaveholding house formerly occupied by Mr. H. B. Clifford, No. 29 Fourth street, and which has been sold to Mr. W. C. Mullins, who has always attended to it very busily, and now occupies it.

It is evident that the House of Representatives will go very far towards uniting the Opposition to the Presidential campaign of the President, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

If the delegation from these States stand in the same as in the last Congress, the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and tied one. It is probable that the tie between the Republicans and Opposition can elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "If no Person be chosen by the House of Representatives to be President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, until the next meeting of the Senate to choose another."

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

In the event of the failure of the people to choose a Vice President, the Senate shall have all the power which the Constitution gives to the Vice President.

The next Senate will consist of sixty-five members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 35, Republicans 24, Americans 2, Texas and Wisconsin 1, and Massachusetts 1. The Republicans (excluding) have 18, Slaveholding house formerly occupied by Mr. H. B. Clifford, No. 29 Fourth street, and which has been sold to Mr. W. C. Mullins, who has always attended to it very busily, and now occupies it.

It is evident that the House of Representatives will go very far towards uniting the Opposition to the Presidential campaign of the President, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

WM. TINGLEY,  
WAGON MAKER,  
No. 622 Main St., between Brook and Floyd,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTURES to order. In the best manner, and  
the best materials. WAGONS, CARRIAGES, CABS, CHAIRS,

DRAY, LOG WAGONS, CARTS, FURNITURE,

BED WHEELS, STRING WAGONS, &c.

and all other articles.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the CHARTER OAK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, on the first day of July, 1859, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agents of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3d, 1856.

FIRST.—NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is CHARTER OAK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Conn.

Second.—CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock is Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Third.—ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand..... \$17,426.57

2. Bank deposits..... 1,000.00

3. Bills due from the Company on unsecured Real Estate worth 100 per cent., more than the sum is mortgaged..... 1,000.00

4. Deposits due the Company otherwise secured..... 14,000.00

5. Bills due the Company for premiums, being balance of Agents' accounts..... 6,000.00

6. The amount of the Premiums paid by the Company, per thousand dollars accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon—

AMOUNT.

100 Shares Merchants' and Mfg. Bank of Hartford..... \$10,500.00

245 Shares Mercantile Bank of Hartford..... 24,750.00

100 Shares First National Bank of Hartford..... 10,800.00

150 Shares County Bank of Hartford..... 5,800.00

100 Shares Exchange Bank of Hartford..... 5,800.00

100 Shares First National Bank of Hartf-

ord..... 1,111.00

31 Shares City Bank of Hartford..... 5,800.00

12 Shares First National Bank of Hart-

ford..... 1,416.00

65 Shares Charter Oak Bank of New York..... 6,700.00

100 Shares American Exchange Bank of New York..... 10,800.00

100 Shares Nassau Bank of New York..... 10,800.00

100 Shares First and Leather Bank of New York..... 10,800.00

100 Shares Reverse Bank of New York..... 10,800.00

100 Shares Atlantic Loan of Boston..... 1,090.00

7 Shares Hartford and Sea Is-

land Co. .... 521.00

20 Shares Chicago and Grand R. Co. .... 1,200.00

40 Shares Erie and Lake St. R. Co. .... 2,00.00

3 Handb. Chancery and Commer-

cial R. Co. .... 300.00

1 Bond of the First National Bank of Duquesne, Pittsburg, Pa. .... 100.00

1 " City of Duquesne. .... 400.00

Total Assets..... 122,024.60

All other securities..... 15,422.94

Total Liabilities..... \$135,447.54

Liabilities of the Company..... \$131,209.57

1. The amount of Liabilities, due or not due, from the Company..... None.

2. Losses adjusted and not due..... None.

3. Losses adjusted and due..... None.

4. Losses in suspense, waiting for further pro-

ofit..... \$15,000.00

5. All other Liabilities against the Company..... None.

Total Liabilities..... \$135,447.54

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, 1859.

County of Hartford, 1859.

Ralph Gillett, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

The Plaintiff, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

tary of the State, Defendants, vs. The Charter Oak Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, doing business under the name of Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in the County of Hartford,訴訟。

John H. Sprague, Plaintiff, and Jos. H. Sprague, Secre-

## RIVER INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1859.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

For Particulars see Steamboat Advertisements.

SUPERIOR BUTTER, Chincoteague.  
BOWLING GREEN, Connock, Leavenworth.  
JOHN GAULT, Banes, Men.  
INTERCHI-A-NI, Schenck, Mem.  
DANIEL COOPER, Evansville.  
KATE FRENCH, Cafrey, Henderson.  
CHARLIE, Wissam, Garret's Landing.

ARRIVALS August 23.

Boston, Clu; Evansville, Carr;  
Charlton, Westport; St. Louis, Carr;  
John Gault, Banes, Men;  
Kate French, Cafrey, Henderson;  
Charlie, Wissam, Garret's Landing.

DEPARTURES.

Boston, Clu; Evansville, Carr;  
Charlton, Westport; St. Louis, Carr;  
John Gault, Banes, Men;  
Kate French, Cafrey, Henderson;

Harrisburg, Pa.; N. B. Gant.

## TRADE AND FINANCE.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1859.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—100 barrels country mills extra.  
Flour at \$4 65@ 4 75. No sales of grain reported.

COAL.—100 barrels coal extra.

BAGGAGE.—\$100 per dozen.

DAY.—Sales on the letter at \$14 per ton.

GROCERIES.—Sales 19 lbs. Sugar at 7 1/2¢; 13 lbs. of Molasses at 8¢; 79 sacks Coffee at 120¢; 13¢.

PROVISIONS.—Sales 100 pieces fancy Candy at 12¢; 50 lbs. Ham at 11¢; 12 cans Oysters at 10¢; 4 lbs. sugar cured Ham at 11¢; 50 lbs. Eggs at 2¢; 50 lbs. Bacon at 10¢.

SAFETY MATCHES.—Sales at the warehouses were 77 lbs. yesterday; 11 lbs. at 30¢; 4 1/2 lbs. at 24¢; 10 lbs. at 30¢; 6 lbs. at 20¢; 4 lbs. at 15¢; 6 lbs. at 10¢; 4 1/2 lbs. at 8¢; 2 lbs. at 8¢; 4 lbs. at 6¢.

Aggregate sales \$45,390.

CINCINNATI HORSE MARKET.

The sales of horses at Cincinnati for the week ending August 23d, amounted to 419 head, including

41 tons of feed, one of 117 head at \$13,500; one of 79 lead at \$1,100; one of 200 head at \$1,650; one of 100 head at \$1,750; and one of 136 head at \$1,750.

THE RIVER continues rising at this point, though slowly last evening, but rising more rapidly this morning, reaching a rise of 6 inches at the head of the falls, making a rise of 7 inches in 24 hours, with fully 200 feet of water in the river at the time of the last event. The weather was quite rainy yesterday, with very heavy rains before sun up, and more during the evening, antecedent at night.

THE RIVER was full, but 2 feet water last evening in the pass, which is not quite enough for its passage by the new packets Laird Hill and LaFouche, which are to start South, and will go so soon as there are 4 feet on water, or earlier.

WE think the rains of the past forty-eight hours have been heavy enough to make another rise in this quarter. One evidence that the rain was heavier than usual is the fact that the water level has risen rapidly, and rises yesterday. We hear that the rain extended up the Ohio as far as Parkersburg, and it reached the banks of the Kentucky a heavy rise will be looked for.

At 11 A.M. yesterday morning the river previous, the river was falling, and it will be falling here to day unless sustained by the local rains of yesterday.

THE Ohio river, at Nashville, was falling, with indications, however, of rain, and about thirty inches water on the shoals.

The Portsmouth, Capt. Lodwick, now in the canal, is ready for New Orleans.

Capt. T. M. of the San Joaquin, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

The left bank of the San Joaquin, at St. Louis, drawing all the water, marks showed, and went through the Glass House without stopping. The Glasswood left for Louisville Sunday, drawing about two feet. They passed Wheeling Tuesday.

THE Kanawha, Sunday, was falling, with thirty-two inches water from the Salines to the mouth.

THE Czarina, with our courteous friend Gus Smith in the cabin, to attend to passengers is the packet this morning for Utica, Wapping and Gardner.

THE CHIEFTAIN.—The departure of this regular New Orleans packet has been deferred till to-morrow morning, in order that Capt. Mason can complete her outfit. She is now ready to receive freight at Portland.

THE Progress arrived from Cairo last evening with a small lot of flour and猪 for this port.

THANKS to Capt. Charley Reeder of the mail packet John Gault, for Cairo, and Capt. Reeder for the first rate service, making all connections along the route.

THE JOHN GAULT is the regular mail and passenger packet to New Orleans, Memphis, and St. Louis, and is a good ship, and makes good time.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt. John Gault, has deferred the departure of his boat to Cairo till to-morrow.

Passengers and shippers can get ready.

THE JOHN GAULT, Capt.